VERELY CENSURED.

THE DISTRICT-ATTORNEY'S OFFICE SE-

THE JUDGE SAYS THERE WAS NOT SUFFICIENT

EXPLANATIONS.

n bribery, was begun vesterday before Judge Cowing in Part II, General Sessions. The alleged ook place in the old VIIIth Assembly Dis-Benjamin grew out of the contest between Timothy Campbell and Henry C. Miner for Congress. Benjamin, who lives in Grand-st., is a Tammany Hall man, and had been elected Alderman on that ticket. It is alleged by the friends of "Tim" Campthat Benjamin offered \$2 bribes to a number of Hebrews to vote for Miner. The complainant was Calmus. After some little testimony, Mr. Melntyre, for the prosecution, announced that his

Abraham Levy then asked the Judge to instruct the jury to acquit his client, as there was no evi

is not my place to look up evidence," sale Judge Cowing, turning to the jury. "There appears dge Cowing, turning to the jury. "There appears have been something improper in this case, but ere is not a particle of evidence of bribery. I not understand why the Grand Jury should have d anything to do with such a farce, but I wash y hands of the whole business. It is a farce, and disgraceful one! I don't want any more such sees brought before me again. I am astonished the action of the District-Attorney bringing such farce into my court. I wash my hands of it, neluded the Judge in an indignant tone, as he insuced the jury to acquit Benjamin. This was no, and Benjamin and his coursel walked out of urt.

e, and Benjamin and his coursel walked out of rissistant District-Attorney McIntyre said that had been aware or the fact that the case was a ce He at first had supposed that the Grand y had sufficient evidence to indict. When he must be collect testimony for the prosecution he with difficulty. The witnesses disappeared, so of the people anxious for the prosecution of case had insuited his assistant, and he there-determined to let the case take its course. It eared that the friends of "Tim" Campbell were ones destrous of having the case tried, he said. Ministry also said that James W. Pryor, retary of the City Cub, had sent a letter to the rict-Attorney, in which he accused Deputy Asam District-Attorney H. S. Davis of not acting good faith in the preparation of the evidence inst Benjamin. Mr. Pryor came to this opinion conversations he had had with Mr. Okie, asel of the club. Mr. Davis wrote a letter to Pryor, and the latter visited the District-Atter's office Thursday and apologized to Mr. Pryor and the latter visited the District-Atter's office Thursday and apologized to Mr. Vers In view of Mr. Pryor's conduct Mr. Mc. Vers and he felt obliged to bring the case to

### THE NIGHT STICKS RESTORED.

POLICEMEN REGAN CARRYING THEM AGAIN AT MIDNIGHT.

Commissioners yesterday afternoon orthe night sticks to be restored to the police in all the precincts. The order went into effect at

Before the meeting of the Commissioners, Acting Chief Conlin consulted with President Roosevelt, and suggested that it would be well to have the night suggested that if would be well to have the light sticks restored immediately to all the police. The men in the East Thirty-lifth-st, station have been carrying them since Monday night, when the Board ordered them restored in that precinct on account of the fatal assault on Officer Delehanty. Mr. Roose-velt brought the matter up at an executive session of the Commissioners, and it was decided to give all the men their night sticks back.

#### DETERMINED TO KEEP HER BABY.

HARTING'S STRANGE STORY OF HER FIS-TER'S EFFORT TO GET THE CHILD.

Captain Alien Thompson, proprietor of a boardinghouse at No. 137 West Forty-seventh-st., sum-moned Policeman William Wegman, of the West Forty-seventh-st. station, from post to remove a Grunken woman from his premises Thursday night, The policeman responded, finding a well-dressed, large, fine-looking woman, carrying a nine-monthsold baby and leading a two-year-old boy, on the stoop of the Captain's house in a state of intense excitement. She had evidently been drinking, but appeared to be agitated greatly in excess of the natural effects of the drink she had taken. Wegman Harting, she said, as she hugged her haby closely and eyed Captain Thompson sharply. She paced the stoop in great excitement. The policeman vainly tried to pacify her. Finally, he sent for the patrol wagon. On its arrival, he was about to assist Mrs. to hold the baby.

baby above her head, cried: "Don't touch me! You Cannot have baby! I'll kill it first!"

Vegman said he believed she would have dashed the little one to the ground if Thompson had made a move to approach her. The Captain refused to go to the station to make complaint, although he said the woman had broken windows and furniture and e much damage in his house. He feared the pubherry of a prosecution.

Mrs. Harting's excitement was so great that it Mrs. Harting's excitement was so great that it was some minutes before the policeman could calm her sufficiently to induce her to enter the wason. She maily consented to go, however, and Wegman seated himself beside her, watching her closely. She crooned over the infant, caressed and taked to a She regarded the little creature long and affectionately, then suddenly she sprang to her feet with a wild cry. They cannot have my baby? she shouted, at the same time tossing the infant toward the street fortunately wegman was of the alert, and he caught the called in time to save the from being dashed to death on the pavement. Mrs. Harting was not allowed to have the baby scan, for reaching the station the little hoy was sent to the Gerry society rooms, and the woman and baby given into the care of the station metron. Yesterday morning Mrs. Harting was calined down and, on reaching tyorsky the Court, was able to give a fined account of herself. She said.

My husband is a conclinant. We have been at Lawrence, Long Island, for the summer. Vesterday I came to New-York to fine rooms for the witer. Late in the afternoon I called at Capitain Thompson's His wife is my saier. She has tried for a long time to induce me to be bet her have ray body for adoption. I have refused, as I do not think her a suitable person to bring up a calle.

"Westerlay she renewed her request. I still refused. After doner she made me a milk punch. No sooner had I drank it than my sister said: Now I've got you! I'll call the Gerry people and tell them you are a drinking woman and not a fit person to care for children, and I'll have the baby yet."

"When I saw what her object was I was almost it and ment in the same in the person to be to be the set in the ment and tell them you are a drinking woman and not a fit person to care for children, and I'll have the baby yet." was some minutes before the policeman could calm

yet, "When I saw what her object was I was almost frantic I don't know what I sa'd or did." Magistrate Deuel, on hearing this statement, at once discharged the woman, who took her baby and left the courtroom.

ARRESTED THE WRONG MAN.

United States Commissioner Lorenzo Semple yesterday said that Emilio Mello, who was arrested on board the fruit steamer Bernicia, from Gibrai-Thursday, was not arraigned before him then for examination on any charge, as was falsely reported. Commissioner semple some time ago was asked to issue a warrant for the arrest of a mar charged with having robbed the Parls-Lyons-Mediterranean Rai.way Company of 100,000 francs. An ampleye of the company named Auguste Mathias Theorem was the name of the man suspected, and a private detective yesterday arrested Mello be. A private detective yesterday arrested Mello be. A private detective yesterday arrested Mello be. A private detective was a mistake, and there was no examination.

## NOMEN WANT TO BE TRUANT OFFICERS.

The examination of 145 applicants for the petition of truant office, s has just been finished by the Committee on Hylaws of the Board of Education, and of that number four cen have been selected to stand a final examination. There are four appointments to be made by superintendent Jasper. Mr Jasper said yesterday that he would examine the candidates next Monday. He said that two women were among the lucky fourteen, but he declined to were among the lucky fourteen, but he declined to give their names. One of the male applicants is a colored man.

A WORK OF ART FOR ALL ANGELS CHURCH. The Rev. Dr. Charles F. Hoffman, the rector of All Angels' Church, West Enu-ave, and Eighty-first-It. has just given to the caurch a representation delft ware of Hoffmann's celebrated picture of the Nativity. The panel was painted by an Americen artist who has the reputation of being one of the most successful workers on delft now living, and, in addition to being the only one of its kind in this country, it is one of the largest the pictures in the world. The painting has been affixed to the lattery wall of the church, and the fout and other baptistery wall of the church, and the fout and other surroundings have been harmonized with the picture surroundings have been harmonized with the picture for the Tufany Gass and Decorating Company. The formal unveiling will take piace to-morrow immediately after the morning service.

#### COWING CALLS IT A FARCE. NEW RECORD FOR COTTON. DIVIDING A DEPARTMENT.

PRICES CONTINUE TO GO HIGHER.

SHARP ADVANCES IN LIVERPOOL-SPOT COTTON SELLING AT NINE CENTS IN SOUTH

market vesterday and the January option sold on the New-York Cotton Exchange at 8.92, the highest point yet reached on this great rise. January closed at 8.85, or 11 points over Thursday's final strength of Liverpool, where futures closed about 30 American points higher than it did the previous Under such a tremendous upturn there was this market was due mainly to that cause: Many thought it best to take profits after a rise of \$4 a bale in one week and about 375 points over the low est recorded, which was on February 28 last. The 110,000 against 146,000 last year. The week's port receipts were 149,000, against 200,000 last year. day New-Orleans expects 6,000 bales, against 12,000

There was an active demand for spot cotton in the bouth, and it advanced &c. further here, with sales to spinners of 743 bales. Spot cotton was reported selling at nine cents in the interior of Georgia. A Covernment showing on October 10 of 60 for the condition of the crop, against 70 for September, is predicted by some. A letter from Wilmington, N. says the prevailing drouth has damaged cotton le per cent, burning up the young bolls. Among the crop telegrams from the South received yesterday

were the following: were the following:

New-Orleans, Sept. 27.—Offer \$2,000 against \$4,000 that the crop is under 6,500,000 baies. Information from Vidala, La., is that on Saturday and Sunday last army worms attacked the crop along the New-Orleans and Northwestern Railroad in regular old-fashioned army worm style, and in two days killed everything green, including all young bolis—the entire top crop, in fact.

Rosedale, Miss., Sept. 26.—Third brood of army worms in great numbers here; destroyed top crop on 400 acres last nirth, and spreading rapidly over fields.

Savannah, Sept. 27.—Asking pine cents for good.

neins. Savannah, Sept. 27.—Asking nine cents for good middling at Albany to-day, and talk here of ten Navasota, Tex., Sept. 27.—Raining and cold

Navasota, Tex., Sept. 27.—Raining and cold norther here.

New-Orleans, Sept. 27.—Commissioner of Agriculture Carter here yesterday says Louisiana yield 50 per cent less than last year.

Yoakum, Tex., Sept. 26.—General opinion that most of the crop in this section marketed. Victoria says crop in that county won't exceed 4.000, probably not 3.500, against 7.000 last year.

Memphis, Sept. 27.—A special to "The Appeal" says it is now conceded cotton crop will fall at least 40 ner cent short of last year.

Little Rock, Sept. 27.—The Gazette" says Colonel Williams returned from his plantation on Noble Lake Tuesday and announced that his crop is only half of last year. "The Gazette" says Williams never exaggerates. Also that Governor Eagle vielted his plantation in Lonoke County and says his crop the worst he has ever had; that drouth has killed all top crop. His crop is average of county. Lonoke is a large cotton county.

New-Orleans, Sept. 27.—Her 25,000 even crop under 6,700,000; \$1,000 to \$1,000 that it is under 6,250,000; \$1,000 to \$2,500 that it is under 6,600,000.

#### THE BAVARIAN PEASANT ACTORS.

THEY ARRIVE ON THE AUGUSTA VICTORIA-TO PLAY HERE NEXT WEEK

The company of Bavarian peasants which is to appear at the Metropolitan Opera House on Monday arrived here yesterday on the Augusta Vic-toria. An account of the origin and career of this company, which comes from the Bavarian village of Schliersee, has previously been given in these columns. Of all who are in any way connected with the company the most notable is the founder of the organization, Konrad Dreher, He is still a young man, having been born in Munich on October 20, 1859. It was at Munich, too. in the Royal School of Music, that he received the training tha he afterward put to account upon the stage. I is to Konrad Dreher that the Schliersce company owes its existence, and to his teaching that its members owe nearly all their charm.

Ludwig Anwander and his wife, Dora Anwander are the lenders of the company. Herr Anwander is both the stage and business manager. He is as made his name as an actor in Danzig, Weimar Bromberg, Königsberg, Chemnitz, Dreslen, Stettin and Munich. Naver Terofal, the leading comedian is the son of a publican. At the age of twelve h and not live there. She was Mrs. Mary Josephine found time on Sundays and holidays to keep up his singing and to practice the guitar. From heim he went to a situation in a hotel at Hohena-schan, where he still kept up his accomplishments and, in company with friends, arranged some and dance entertainments twice a week. He left Harting duto the seat, and the Captain made as if | Hohenaschau to serve his three years in the army and became a non-commissioned officer in the Fits. The woman jumped to one side, and, holding the Infantry Regiment, stationed at Munich. He was exceedingly popular in the regiment and the officers delighted in his singing and dancing, for which he was greatly in request. Now he is a burcher in Schilersce. His wife, Anna Terofal, born at Isen on February 4, 1865, has a pretty valce, which enables her to sing duets with he

Dirnberger-WES was born at Miesbach in 1852 and served his time in the second company of the King's Infantry Regiment. His strength lies in the representation of old men and character parts.

Michael Denga the son of a timber merchant. worked as a cowherd, and later as a sallor, until the time of his three years' military service. After

dancing, etc.

There are, of course, only a few of the members of the company, but they are enough to show the diversity of occupations among the actors, aside from acting, and their calms to the title of genuine peasants Their repertors includes "Schlegring," "Protzenbauer, "digerblut," Der Ausgestossene, "Lisere von Schlersee," "Girgl und Wabert," "Am Sell," "Der Garg'schedte," "Gunt! vom Koenigsee" and "Haberte streiben."

### MORE WORK FOR POLICE SURGEONS,

HOSPITAL PHYSICIANS THINK THEY SHOULD BE CALLED TO ATTEND TRIVIAL CASES AT THE STATIONS.

There was a conference held at Police Head quarters yesterday afternoon between a committee of police surgeons and rupresentatives of the various horoitals. The conference was the result of a letter sent some time ago to the Police Board by Dr. Stimson, of Bellevue Hospital, suggesting that police surgeons should be summoned to the statio houses to attend trivial accident cases requiring surgical or medical attendance. They should also be called for consultation with ambulance sur-geons in serious cases, he said. Nothing definite was decided upon as a result of the meeting. The Police Board is now to take the matter under consideration.

### ANOTHER ADVANCE IN COAL PRICES.

The anthracite coal companies announce that ar advance of 25 cents a ton on coal will be made next Minday. This will make tide-water prices \$1.75 for stops, \$2.60 for chestnut, and \$3.50 for grats coal. The various interests were in conference yesterday in this city. Buffalo and Philadelphia. It is said that Lacknwanna will go to the extreme on prices.

UNDERGROUND STREAM MAKES MORE TROUBLE Minetta water, which has caused no end of trouble to the contractors who are putting up the mammoth building on Sixth-ave, for Seigel, Cooper & moth building on Sixth-ave, for sense, cooper & Co., it was learned yesterday was likewise troubling the contractors laying the foundations for the St. Ann Building, which is to go up on the site of old St. Ann's Church, next to Chickering Hall, in West Eighteenth-st. Toward the back part of the lot a living stream was found when a depth of twenty feet had been reached, flowing westward. It was not of large volume, and there was no quickeand found. The atream flowed over the surface of a bed of rock hat, beginning inder Chickering Hall, slopes gradually downward toward Sixth-ave. A powerful symbol was set to work, and the water kept down thie the foundations were laid. Yesterday the work a sinking a pier shaft next to Chickering Hall was

# THE TORACCO TRUST WAR STILL ON.

The fight of the plug tobacco men against the The fight of the plug tobleco men against the Tobacco Trust is being carried on with determination. It is anounced that P. Lorillard & Co., of Jersey City, and Buchanan & Lyall, of this city, will join Ligett & Myers and the Drummond Company, of St. Louis, and P. Sorg & Co., of Middledown, Onto, in manufacturing cigarettes. Free cigarette coupons in each eaddy of plug is one of the means of fighting the Trust with its own fire.

THE PLAN FOR SEPARATING CHARITIES AND CORRECTION.

ALDERMAN OLCOTT FINDS IT DIFFICULT TO COM-PLY WITH THE LAW-EXPENSES WILL

The Commissioners of the Sinking Fund met at he Mayor's office yesterday and considered the report of Alderman Olcott, the sub-committee on the plan for dividing the Department of Charities and Correction into two departments, to be known as the Department of Public Charities and the Department of Correction. Alderman Olcott said strict letter of the law in all respects in making the division, but that he had followed as far as practicable the spirit of the law, and tried to keep down expenses, which would naturally be increased division. A literal compliance with the act, he said, would compel the use of separate boats that run to Blackwell's and Ward's Islands, and as the city did not care to put on additional boats the present ones would have to carry passengers for both. If the law was carried out there would have to be separate burying grounds and even

Alderman Olcott's plan proposes that the Department of Public Charities shall, after January 1, control exclusively the land, buildings, stock and urniture now used by the Department of Charities and Correction on Blackwell's Island, south of ar imaginary line running parallel with and 105 feet north of Transverse Road A, the land between transverse roads B and E and that above the workhouse grounds, on the north side of the island those parts of Ward's Island, Randall's Island, Hart's Island and Central Islip which are now used by the Department of Charities and Correction. The Department of Correction is to have the city prison, the district prisons, the penitentiary and the workhouse.

the things that are assigned to both de

Among the things that are assigned to both departments in common, in apparent violation of the law. Alderman Olcott said, are the roads, docks, storehouses. Bre engines and buildings connected therewith, the burying ground, the steamboats and stables. The increase in the expenses of the two departments will amount to \$700,000 or \$800,000.

Miss Rosa Butler, of the State Board of Charities, who has labored long to have the separation become an accomplished fact, was present, and sai by the Mayor. Miss Butler objected to that part of the report which provided for the transportation of criminals and the respectable poor in the same hoats. She said that it would be demoralizing to the latter class. Recorder Goff held that the separation should be absolute. "It is absolutely impossible at present," said chamberlain McCook.

H. H. Porter, president of the Department, said that the act was faulty. It forbade sending self-committed persons to the workhouse, where they could be employed. Recorder Goff replied that they should be committed as vagrants.

The report was referred to the Corporation Counsel, and will be considered again next Tuesday.

# HE DID NOT ENJOY HIS BATH.

THE WATER WHICH MEYEROWITZ SUPPOSED WA ONLY WARM WAS BOILING HOT.

Elias Meyerowitz, a tallor, of No. 27 Allen nok some friends with him early yesterday morning to enjoy a Russian bath. Four of them wen to Newman's place at No. 29 Orchard-st., where a bath may be had for 35 cents. There were others in the place and all were seemingly enjoying them selves except the tallor, who was out of sight His friends were wondering what had become him when a yell was heard like that of a mar being subjected to some terrible torture. The yell of terror continued while every one in the place ran hither and thither trying to make out whence

"That's Meyerowitz," said one of his friends

The seekers at length traced the Sendish shouts The seekers at length traced the fields shouts to one of the Russian bath rooms. Meyerowitz war found in one corner of it, his body gathered up into the smallest possible space. The skin was as rel as sealing wax. Groans shrill yells, deep toned grants, expressions of pain of all kines came from the tailer, who told his friends that he had killed himself. One of them wishing to do something for him hastily selzed a pair of cold water waiten was standing close by and poured it over the prostrate Meyerowitz. The inter gave an outery like that of a person who had hed vitriol thrown in him. He jumped to his fred and might have murdered his amiliarly inclined friend if the others had not interfered.

tailor explained that after going into the

were broilers; fricaseeing fowls, 18 cents a pound; spring turkeys, 35 cents a pound, as against 18 and 29 last week; ducklings, 25 cents, and geese at the

In the fruit market prices in some cases pointed unmistakably to the fact that summer has gone Watermelons were quoted at from 40 to 50 cents each; Jenny Lind muskmelons, \$1 per dozen; Jersey was born at Egern-bei-Tegernsee, a little distance each; Jenny Lind muskmelons, \$1 per dozen; Jersey from Schliersee, on January 24, 1854. As a boy he peaches, \$150 a basket; Californias, \$150 a box; Secke pears, \$1 % a basket. Five-pound baskets Delaware and Niagara grapes cost from 25 to 30 cents, while a ten-pound basket of Concords sold a: the same price. California oranger cost 60 cents . dozen; apples, from 20 t) 25 cents a dozen; plams, 60 cents per box; pears, 15 cents a quart; large Call-formia pears, 40 to 60 cents a dozen.

In vegetables string beans cost 50 cents a peck celery 25 cents to \$1 a bunch, green corn 30 cents a dozen cars, sweet potatoes 65 cents a peck, lettuce 50 cents a dozen, bests 2 cents a bunch, eggplants 8 to 29 cents each, Brussel sprouts 20 cents a quart, on board. Among the other passengers were peppers te cents a dozen, cucumbers 25 cents a dozen, tomatoes \$1.25 a crate, cauliflowers 10 to 25 cents a head, white turnips 3 cents a bunch. In the cheer and batter market the following were the prevail ing prices a pound: Imported Swiss, 25 cents; American Swiss, 10 cents; imported Roquefort, 40 cents; Edam, \$1 each; pincapple, \$1 each; English dairy, 2 7 and 9 cents; Philadelphia 25 cents each; fromage de Brie, 25 cents each; Neufchatel, 5 cents each; young American cheese, 16 cents; Elgin creamery butter, 27 cents; other Western butter, from 23 to 25 cents; dairy, from 18 to 20 cents; Philadelphia print butter, 29

The fish market was lively, the following being the prices that ruled: Medium bass, 25 cents; black bass, 18 cents; large bluefish, 12% cents; small blue fish, 10 cents; large blackfish, 12% cents; butterfish 12% cents; marked codfish, & cents; codfish steak, 12% cents; small dressed ee.s. 15 cents; large dressed cels, 18 cents; small flounders, 8 cents; large flounders, 10 cents; fukes, 10 cents; fresh mackerel, 18 cents; each; grouper, 7 cents; chicken halibut, 20 cents; large halibut, 18 cents; Long Island king-fish, 40 cents; lobsters, 15 cents; pompano, 30 cents; large porgles, 12½ cents; pickerel, 16 cents; large real snapper, 15 cents; Western salmon, 30 cents; Spanish mackerel, 20 cents; Southern sheepshead, 21 cents; large smeits, 25 cents; sea bass, 15 cents; sale, 19 cents; weaklish, 19 cents; whitebalt, 25 cents; large weaklish, 19 cents; whitebalt, 25 cents; large white perch, 18 cents; cents a quart; large scollops, 65 cents; large frogs legs, 50 cents; hard crabs, 13 a dozen; praways, 50 cents a quart; large scollops, 65 cents; large soft crabs, 31 a dozen; green turtle, 18 cents. Oysters ranged from 75 cents to 1250 a hundred, with a considerable increase in the demand, and naturally a prospect of higher prices. In the meat market the following were the ruling prices: Prime rib roast, 23 cents; porternouse roast, 25 cents; porternouse steak, 25 cents; sirloin steak, 22 cents; Determonico steak, 25 cents; nound bone steak, 15 cents; flat bone steak, 15 cents; flet beef, 65 cents; navel corned beef, 10 cents; plate corned beef, 10 cents; rump corned beef, 16 cents; and plate; slide mutton, 15 cents; head corned beef, 10 cents; plate of cents; calfs head, 60 cents; calfs livers, 60 cents; calfs head, 60 cents; lamb, 12 cent cents; small dressed ee.s. 15 cents; large dressed eels, 18 cents; small flounders, 8 cents; large floun

# DOCK WITNESSES

AN ADJOURNMENT THE NEXT TUESDAY-BELIEF

Something of a sensation was made yesterday by the announcement of the Commissioners of Accounts that they were unable to go on with their investiga tion of the Dock Department, which was to proceed at 11 a. m., because some of the city's witnesse had been spirited away. The following statement was given out over the signature of Commissioner

"Owing to the fact that certain witnesses whon we expected to call this afternoon have left the State, the dock investigation is adjourned until next Tuesday at 11 o'clock.'

At the first public hearing given by the Commissioners evidence was presented which tended to show that one Bernard Mahon had obtained \$250 from a contractor to be used to influence the old Tammany Dock Board to permit the erection of a dumping board on one of the city wharves, and at the second hearing a witness swore that he and paid Michael J. Fenton \$500, which, he alleged, was to go to Richard Croker. The witness had a onteact with the Dock Department.

It was reported yesterday that the two witnesses

It was reported yesterday that the two witnessess who are said to have left the State could testify to facts which would be extremely damaging to the old Dock Board.

Commissioner Levy said late yesterday afternoon:
"Two of the witnesses we wanted for the hearing to-day have disappeared, and we are informed that they have left the State. They were not needed to testify as to either of the matters brought out at the previous hearings. Their testimony had to do with a new feature of the investigation."

"Were they former employes of the Dock Department?" the Commissioner was asked.

"I cannot answer that question. All that I can say is that they got away before we could serve subposense on them. But we expect to get hold of them in time for the hearing next Tuesday."

### MR. ELKINS WAS OBLIGING.

BUT THIS REQUEST WAS TOO MUCH FOR

other joke that one can recall, which comes in the form of a conunctrum. The question is, "In what way did Henry VIII differ from other men in his The reply is that he married his wife first and axed her afterward. In investigating the methods of the alleged news association known as the Associated Press one cannot but be vividly reminded of this riddle.

A day or so ago the newspapers in this city who subscribe to that news association printed conspicuously the report of a serious accident to Sen ator-elect Stephen B. Elkins, of West Virginia. The item was to the effect that the Senator had been painfully injured in falling from a bicycle while iding at his country place in West Virginia. item further said that the injury was so serious that Senator Elkins at once started for New-York on a special train to obtain surgical treatment of

The Tribune has told how a reporter started out to ascertain the time of the arrival of Senator Elkins on the special train and the exact nature of his injuries, and how the first man the reporter me after leaving this office was the Senator himself pacing along like a racehorse. The Senator denies that he was injured in any way, and said he ough to know.

That should apparently have closed the incident as The Tribune printed the facts in the case. here is where the Associated Press reverted to the tactics adopted by Henry VIII. To be sure, the were somewhat antiquated, but they cor managers of some of the Associated Press papers one a brilliant idea came. Most politicians and me the found it scalding hot. The poor man dropped the pair and falling down in a corner of the room shricked until his friends came to him. Some oil was rubbed on his sore skin and he was taken home by his friends.

\*\*PRICES IN THE MARKETS\*\*

POULTRY DEARER THAN LAST WEEK-PRUITS AND PROVISIONS

The thrifty house-vife was yesterday made very much aware of the fact that the Hebrew holldays are here. The consequence is that the price of all poultry is conciderably higher than it was a week ago. Spring chickens were \$15 a pair yesterday, so were broilers, fricaseeing fawls, 18 cents a pound; spring turkeys, 25 cents a pound; ge against 18 and the surface of the city attending to business cares and becoming an invalid for the time being to substantiate a wildcat story about an accident that hadn't occurred, and he respectfully declined.

The Senator is around the city attending to business.

declined.

The Senator is around the city attending to business. Many people who have heard of his alleged mishap have tried to find some trace of him, but he is the hardest man in the world to find when husy. He has a habit of going to one hotel and sleeping and going to another for breakfast, and by evening moving somewhere else. All of this makes him a very clusive man to find, but The Tribune is assured that he will not become an invalid to oblige a stray paragrapher or a misinformed news agency.

### OCEAN STEAMSHIPS FILLED.

INCOMING TRAVELLERS INCLUDE JOHN WANA-MAKER AND H. N. PILLSBURY, THE CHESS CHAMPION-FIVE VESSELS SAIL TO-DAY.

The American Line steamship New-York arrived Quarantine last night. She will come up to her r about 7 a. m. Henry N. Pilisbury, the winner of the international chess contest at Hastings, was

II. B. Claffin.
Captain Philo II. McGiffin.
Miss Frances E. Willard.
S. Gomers.
Sir J. Q. and Lady Barnes.
Captain O. M. Carter,
Captain O. M. Carter,
Charlotte Maxwell.

The New-York made an ordinary trip, and was about five hours behind her own record. The Hamburg-American Line steamship Augusta Victoria arrived here yesterday with a large num-her of passengers aboard. Among them was John Wanamaker, ex-Postmaster-General. The member of the Schillersee Opera Company were also passengers. Among the other passengers were

Mr. and Mrs. L. Anwander. A. E. Potter.
Ir. P. J. Crafford. Ir. C. A. Stiles.
Dr. and Mrs. H. Goldenberg. Mr. and Mrs. F. A. O.
Colonel and Mrs. W. A. Ler. A. Scharfenorth,
Marge.
Dr. and Mrs. A. Marquardt,
Dr. E. Voss.
Dr. and Mrs. M. D. New Mr. and Mrs. E. Woodruff,
burger.
Professor J. M. Pierce. H. Von Zech.

Five steamers sail for European ports to-day, and each will carry comparatively well-filled cabins Among the passengers on La Champagne will be

The Rev. E. Arnaud,
F. A. Antonelli,
Maurice B. Bischoffsheim,
Mr. and Mrs. Jay Choke,
John A. Driscoll,
Fernandez de Figueroa, Dr. E. Landolt, Dr. M. M. Levett, Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Morgan, Miss Marcellina A. Sariol, Dr. George G. Van Schaick, Henry Van Schaick, The Campania, of the Cunard Line, will carry, among others:

George Allen.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Ashworth.
Mr. and Mrs. Edward Barton.
Mr. and Mrs. Edward Barton.
Mr. Daniel Grant.
Mr. and Mrs. Edward Garton.
Mr. and Mrs. George H.
Smith J. P.
Herbert Taft.
James Taylor.

Kneeland.

H. McK. Twombley.
Mrs. H. McK. Twombley.
Mrs. H. McK. Twombley. Among the passengers who will sail on the Kaiser

Wilhelm II, for Bremen, are:

James S. Apgar.
Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Colline.
Mr. and Mrs. F. E. Grey.
Dr. Paul Gelpcke.
Baroness von Zedlitz-Leipe. The Saale, which ealls for Genoa, will carry, among others, the following:

C. H. Arndt.
Mr. and Mrs. G. Brittan.
Mse Myra it. Child.
Mr. and Mrs. L. Casazza.
Professor. A. L. Frothing.
Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Marangello,
Mr. and Mrs. J. H. McBride.
John Murray.

The Netherlands-American steamship Obdam will carry among her passengers the following: Mr. and Mrs. E. G. Sweet, The Rev. Yakole Kulla, Theodore Rentz. Miss Phebe Crafts, W. R. Dorsey, Mrs. G. de Lachame, Dr. F. W. Voon

#### MISSING, CHARGES AGAINST LATHROP.

THE GOVERNOR ASKED TO REMOVE THE PRISON SUPERINTENDENT

THE CITIZENS OF PLATTSBURG APPEAR AS THE ACCUSERS-THE CHARGES FOUNDED UPON TESTIMONY TAKEN BY A COMMITTEE

OF THE LEGISLATURE.

Albany, Sept. 27.-John M. Wever and Jehial B White, of Plattsburg, the former an ex-Congre man, have presented to Governor Morton a petition praying for the removal of Austin Luthrop, Super ntendent of State Prisons. The petition embraces thirteen counts, and the charges are founded, in part, upon evidence taken before an investigating committee, appointed by the Legislature, of which Senator Kilburn, of Franklin, was chairman.

The petitioners assert that Mr. Lathrop has violated his duty in permitting the Warden of Auburn

Prison to purchase large quantities of beef for the use of the prison at prices much higher than it could have been purchased for, and that the beef was of a poor and inferior quality; that the Warder sold a large quantity of scrap iron and brass and a large number of horse-collars for much less than the property was worth; that the "general ledger book" was not properly kept for the years 1892 and 1893; that subordinate officials at Auburn have been permitted to draw more than one salary each, contrary to law; that profits to the State from the hollow-ware and cast-iron industries, amounting in 1892 to \$50,000, were lost to the State by the abandonment of the "State account system" and the transfer of these industries to a citizen of Baltimore; that the law relating to the labor of prisoners has been violated by working under the "piece price system"; that the labor of the prisoners was let at so much a day; that the principa keeper at Sing Sing has been permitted to occup for several years a house belonging to the State without paying rent therefor; that this keeper has en permitted to sit in judgment upon the con of refractory prisoners and to prescribe cruel and human punishments for misconduct, contrary the law, which imposes these duties and respo bilities upon the Warden; that a contract to place locks upon the prison cells at Sing Sing was let fo 13,000 without advertising for bids, and that the ontractor made a profit of \$5,000; that for three years prisoners at C.inton Prison, instead of being confined therein, have been permitted to run at large, to drive about the country unattended, to go long hunting expeditions, sometimes in citizen cothes, to sleep in barns outside the prison, to visit hotels in the village of Dannemora and purchase intoxicating liquors, to carry intoxicating liquors into the prison and to become intoxicate

chase intoxicating liquors, to carry intoxicating liquors into the prison and to become intoxicated therein; that the Superintendent has permitted prison officials to use for their private purposes property of the State, and that property has been purchased for the State at an excessive price and a rebate allowed to officials.

The petitioners allege that notwithstanding the knowledge of these facts, Superintendent Lathrop has since May I retained in office the officials who are charged directly with the misconduct set forth in the petition.

A copy of the charges will be given to the Superintendent and an opportunity will be afforded him to be heard in his defence. The report upon which these charges are made was referred by the last Legislature to Governor Morton, and several Republican Senators asked the Governor to remove General Lathrop, whose term does not expire until 1893. The Superintendent of State Prisons can only be removed by the Governor on charges proven after a hearing.

Governor Morton refused over three months ago to act on the report as it was submitted to him, saying that its contents were not in the nature of charges. The petition which has been filed with the Governor is the result of his action at that time, he having intimated that he would consider the testimony contained in the report, should it be properly prepared as charges.

THE TREASURY STILL LOSING GOLD.

OFFICIALS, HOWEVER, EXPRESS NO UNEASINESS ALTHOUGH THE RESERVE IS BE-Washington, Sept. 27.-The Treasury gold reserve nas been reduced to \$92,705,067, at which figures t stood at the close of business to-day. A withdrawa' at New-York for export of \$1,500,000 was announced Since the present export gold movement began on July 13, \$2,450,000 in gold has been withdrawn from the Treasury, all of which, with the exception The total exports exceed these figures, as sor gold, especially the bullon exported, was furnished

by the banks of New-York. In the same period gol was furnished by the syndicate and by the New \$15,325,000. The figures to which the gold reserve has now been reduced by incessant exports are lower than at any time since April 30, when they were \$91,247,144. Under the agreement with the syn dicate gold was then being puld into the Treasury and from that date the reserve increased up to June 29, when it attained its maximum height this year, standing at \$107,512,362. From that tim gold reserve has gradually declined until to-day's

figures were reached. Treasury officials decline to discuss the prospects of further gold shipments, as the situation is complicated. The present movement appears to onsist chiefly of legitimate exports, with not much more than a tinge of speculative motives apparent No uneasiness and no anticipation of any emer gency sufficient to make another bond issue neces sary are entertained by Treasury officials. While no official information can be obtained on the sub ject, the belief is entertained that the National banks of New-York may come to the relief of th Treasury next week and strengthen the gold reserve by \$10,000,000 or so. Government officials are en-couraged to believe that within a month the num ber of commercial bills which will be on the market as a result of the export of American cereals and cotton will turn the tide of exchange and stop gold exports for some time to come. The situation, however, is so kaleidoscopic that no one here whose opinion is worth quoting will talk for publication.

W. H. Crossman & Bro. yesterday withdrew the rest of their Austrian shipment of gold from the Sub-Treasury, this being \$1,500,000\$, making a total of \$2,500,000\$. This is also all the gold withdrawn from the Sub-Treasury for the week. It is not an essential factor in the gold reserve situation, in view of its special purpose.

The Canadian shipments for the week are \$650,000.

The transfers of currency and silver dollars for the Southwest for the week foot up \$1,400,000\$, which includes \$500,000 sent to New-Orleans yesterday, a phenomenal amount for one day. The exchanges over the counter in this city were \$205,000 for the week. ket as a result of the export of American cereals

### LEASED TO THE STANDARD OIL.

THE RUGBY COLONY LANDS IN TENNESSEE UN-DER NEW MANAGEMENT.

Pittsburg, Sept. 27.-Henry Kimber, member of the English Parliament, a stockholder and director of the Anglo-American settlement at Rugby, Tenn. arrived in Pittsburg three days ago, direct from Landon. To-day Mr. Kimber closed a deal with the Standard Oil Company and leased to it the 25,000 acres of land in the Rugby tract in Tennessee. Oil and gas have recently been discovered on the extensive tract in paying quantities, and the Standard Oil Company will develop the find. The terms or duration of the lease have not yet been made public. Rugby is a settlement which prominent Englishmen like Thomas Hughes, the author, and others have been interested in promoting. After a development of ten years, the town of Rugby claims only 1,200 people. The yenture proving a disappointment to its promoters. Mr. Kimber, acting as the representative of the English stockholders, came here for the express purpose of turning the property over to the Standard Oil Company for development as oil territory. Henry Kimber, accompanied by his nephew. John A. Kimber, of New-York City, and a representative of the Standard Oil Company, left here to-day for Rugby to arrange the details of the transfer. The Standard Oil Company, left here to-day for Rugby to arrange the details of the transfer. The Standard Oil Company, left here to-day for Rugby to arrange the details of the transfer. The Standard Oil Company, left here to-day for Rugby to arrange the details of the transfer. The Standard Oil Company will ship the necessary machinery and equipment into the next territory and begin development at once. Standard Oil Company and leased to it the 35,000

### JEWISH DAY OF ATONEMENT.

The tenth day of the Jewish year is one of the most important holidays in the Mosaic calendar. It is known as the Day of Atonement. This holiday began at sunset yesterday and will be observed in all Jewish houses of worship to-day. In the formed congregations there will be morning and afternoon service, but in the Spanish, Portuguese and Russian synagogues there will be continuous ser day has been set apart for communion with one's self and with God, for repentance and for amend-ment of ills. There is nothing of vicarious atone-ment in the Jewish faith. In order to be able to de-vote every moment to the service, the orthodox Jews abstain from food and drink during the entire

day.

A learned rabbi gave this interpretation of the holiday: "The word atone explains the meaning of the solemn day. Divide the word and it reads at one. The day is set aside for man to become at one, or at peace, with himself, his God, his neighbor. He can accomplish this only by being good. That, in short, is the meaning of the day of atonement."

Too much of a good thing? Sunday papers are too large? So they are—some of them -and would be if they were a fit for the hazel-nut of the fairy tale: but we tell you of a different kind. Well chosen, well digested, well classified matter fills

# SUNDAY TRIBUNE\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

and no one is compelled to read of that in which he takes no interest-though he may well be interested in all.

Besides all the news up to the hour of going to press, the following special features will be offered tomorrow to readers of The Tribune:

### THE LORD MAYOR.

President Faure's snub administered to the successor of Dick Whittington-Degeneration of the office.

# **OUEER USES OF OUEER SKINS.**

How the hides of shark ana elephant are transformed into dainty purses for my lady.

# MANCHESTER AS A SEAPORT.

I. N. F. shows that the muchvaunted ship canal has thus far been a failure.

# THE COST OF PUBLIC SCHOOLS

. . .

Statistics showing that popular education in New-York is cheaper than in eight other principal cities of the country.

. . .

# REVOLUTIONARY RELICS.

The game of boccie as played in Pearl-st.—Proof that the Egyptians pitched curves.

## IN AMAN-JEAN'S STUDIO.

Glimpses of a clever French painter at work.

## THE LAST OF THE FIGUREHEADS.

. . .

"Lord Chatham" lies neglected in a South-st. cellar, and scarcely a goddess or sea-nymph is to be seen upon a prow.

### THE CLOTHES OF PARIS.

What the fashionable Frenchwoman will go shooting in this